## ON SAND AND WATER.

The Cruise of the South Mountain Fishing Club.

AROUND ROANOKE ISLAND.

Wading for Oysters—A Sail in a Shallow Sea, With no Land in Sight and Scarcely Any Water-A Fisherman's Paradise at New Inlet.



found by the South Mountain Fishing Club between Nag's Head and Hatteras could not be desired. Among other things out of the ordinary in the generalconduct of the club they proposed to do salt water fishing with light tacklebass rod and reel-such as they used in fishing for base in the upper Potomac.

Four of the members carried split bamboo rods and the fifth had a steel rod almost as light and flexible as a carriage whip. A few hand lines for surf fishing were all the heavy tackle carried. The success of the experiment with light tackle was phenomenal. The Roxana was not kept at anchor long in one place during the eleven days the club was afloat. Sometimes she was anchored in a safe harbor at night, and was under way again before the rising of the sun. Sometimes we sailed at night and were at anchor on the fishing grounds by the early

About twenty varieties of fish, including shell fish, were caught during the trip, and the experience of the club had many shades of After two days at Nag's Head, where more

time was spent in studying the country than in shooting and fishing, though some of both was done with fair success, anchor was raised and the Roxana was dropped down several miles to Roanoke Island.

ROANORE ISLAND. This island is well covered with vegetation and appeared to be in a good state of cultivation. A heavy green grass grew down to the edge of the water, whose rough waves were constantly undermining the sod and dashing spray far in land. At the lower or southern end of the island there is considerable marsh and at the extreme southern point it is a vast marsh covered with a heavy growth of very tall grass and cut in every direction by "guts" or creeks, winding a serpentine way through the grass, which are navigable for small schooners and the mouths of which furnish safe harbors for the oyster schooners. Three nights and one day were spent off this island at different points. The first stop was made off the island for oysters and blue fishing, and the night was spent at anchor there with the expectation of shooting in the salt marsh early in the morning.

Some small, but fine flavored oysters were got

with tongs and a good many spots, fry fish and taylors were caught; but the early morning



was enough to convince the vice president and the novice that there was nothing alive in the marsh at that season, not even a mosquito. So an early start, without any particular destination in view, was decided on. Just as the wind set in the shoulder of the sail an oyster schooner, cutting before a brisk breeze, passed close by and a little man with unkempt beard and a fine penetrating voice passed greetings to our skipper. He extended an invitation to follow him to the

oyster beds and it was promptly accepted. THE OYSTER SCHOONER. The schooner had on board but the captain. whom our skipper called Capt Frank, and a little boy, his son. She was a twomaster, a little larger than the Roxana, and her long service was proclaimed by a patch here and there on both hull and sail. The hull was painted black, without a stripe of any other color, and her sails were weather stained. A strong breeze sent her over the water at a lively She passed the little fleet of oyster boats at the lower end of the island the Roxana followed in her wake. Mile after mile she sped along and we swiftly followed after, without knowing or caring where we were bound for. After a while we were almost out of sight of land and the sandy bottom could be plainly seen running in "potato ridges." Now and then Capt. Frank would go up the shrouds and take a survey and then come down and alter his course a little. As the land sank lower on the horizon the sandy bottom rose clearer to the view and for an hour or two we sailed in the muddy trail of the schooner dragging bottom, and in time left a muddy wake behind us. Now and then we would strike a ridge of sand which threatened to stop us, but we cut through under full sail. Presently Capt. Frank's schooner went hard aground and we shot by him by a close shave. About five miles ahead of us was a fleet of small oyster boats and beyond them was the low ridge of sand which cuts off the sound from the ocean. Capt, Frank called to us to drive ahead as far as we could and then get out and walk. Shortly after the Roxana passed him he got affoat again and came chasing behind and every man was his own pilot. We were in waters that neither captain knew. There was plenty of neither captain knew. There was plenty of water, but it was spread over such a vast space that it made a pretty shallow coursing for the would get there all right. In his own good sands. Before we got out we had several in-

Two miles away we could see men wading about and shoving small boats ahead of them. We were at the oyster beds near Oryon inlet. The president, the colonel and the novice decided to have some oysters. They rowed out in the yawl about two miles with the skipper and with shoes and stockings and all their clothes on, except that the woolen tronsers were ex-changed for thin "oilskin," which looks waterproof, but isn't. They jumped overboard and chased the frisky oyster on its native heath. They had to wade about and pick up the oysters off the bottom with their hands, and many a cut finger they got. And they got wet, as the vice president warned them they would if they were not careful; they got tired and hungry, but they got oysters and lots of them.

mile further in when the skipper had decided

anchor in about two feet and a half of water.

Capt, Frank came aboard and explained that a

and that we could get them by wading.

little further on the bottom was full of oysters

to drop sail and anchor. A similar idea struck



The boat was loaded down to the gun'all when they took it back to the Roxana. The major on that trip developed a taste for oysters which seemed to grow on him during the rest of the cruise. The oysters were dumped on the deck of the Roxana and at any time during the rest of the cruise that the major was lost sight of the could be found sitting on a block of wood near that oyster pile. He could shuck more oysters and have less to show for it, over and above a satisfactory smile, than any man on the trip, and they all had considerable

You must not imagine that there's no excite You must not imagine that there's no excitement in an oyster hunt. It was one of the joliest experiences we had, and the result of the sport furnished us with a delicious article of fare for the rest of the trip. Every member of the club pronounced those oysters the finest he had ever tasted. They had a delicious flavor not discovered in any oyster eaten in Washing-

With the cysters on her deck and a quantity of wet clothing in the rigging the Roxana parted company with Capt Frank's schooner, setting sail for Roanoke Island and scraping bottom as she slid along. Twice on the way she chor. We were in a sung harbor at New Inlet.

The Most Popular Gift nowadays is a rich place of cut glass. Dorfinger's American Cut Glass stands unrivalled in beauty and finish. See that their trade-mark label is on every piece. Your dealer should show it to you.

the water, and fishing within the circle of light some trout, blue fish and flounders were caught, not to mention the large number of crabs the novice reeled in on trout tackle. The novice had a most exciting time with one fish that night. The rest of the club were in the cabin and he was still tempting the fish by casting his hook far out into the dark waters. Presently a fish seized the hook and carried out nearly fifty yards of line from the reel be-fore his headlong course could be stopped. Then there followed a struggle be-tween the fish and the angler. The fish was a monster, there was no doubt on that point, and he must be managed with care if the tackle was to be saved and he landed. For half an hour the battle continu the fish sometimes being close to the side of the schooner and sometimes nearly all the line being unwound from the reel and the rod bent almost double. The club came eagerly out of the cabin to watch the fight, and one stood with a landing net ready by the side of the schooner. Finally the monster was drawn to the surface and the landing net was thrust under him. There was a heavy flop on deck and disgust. The next day hunting and surf



fishing was done on Body Island, for once the shooting being more successful than the fishing. The surf on the ocean side was so terribly rough that it was not possible to get the lines out. In the right season this island is an excellent place for shooting, and those of the party who carried guns ashore found good sport. The Body Island mosquito has striped legs. He confines his operations to the sound beach.

From Body Island we started for Manteo, but never got there. When well up the coast of Roanoke Island we experienced the first calm. We could not move an inch. The colonel at once got out his rod and began making some prodigious casts out in the smooth deep water. He did not expect a fish, but he never during the trip failed to make casts, as many and as far as possible. In a moment there was a



struggle going on between the colonel and a blue fish. This was the signal for other tackle to be brought out and the monotony of the calm was broken. For two days the club had been trying to get to New Inlet, but there was a great expanse of shallow water to overcome and a narrow and crooked channel, which was not known even to the oystermen, must e found in order to get there.

We had almost given up the hope of reaching New Inlet, when a little sail boat came dongside, in the stern, of which sat a whitewe were, told us that if we would strike out and go as far as we could toward New Inlet we could get within signaling distance of the lifesaving station, and his son, who was keeper, would gladly come and sail the schooner into We got a brisk breeze most timely with this information, and long before we were in sight of New Inlet. At one time during the sail we were out of sight of land, nothing but the waste of water stretching out on every hand, yet we could have waded ashore, if we had had the endurance, without getting wet above our waists. The Roxana drew but two and a half feet of water, yet for miles we were dragging the bottom. We came to anchor five miles off shore, and our captain hoisted our only tablecloth to the masthead for a flag. In a few minutes the stars and stripes shot up to the top of the flag staff at the life-saving station, about five miles off. Then the South Mountain Fishing Club assembled on deck and took turns at the glass to discover any movement which would indicate the coming of relief. Having got in as far as we had, there was no telling whether we would ever be able to get out again without assistance, and the New Inlet was beyond our reach. At the end of half an hour there had no boat left the shore,

and presently the flag was hauled down. AN AMBASSADOR A moment of despondence settled over the club, but a happy thought struck them, and it was decided that the diplomatic major should take his most insinuating manners and such other things as he might think necessary and go ashore as an envoy. He might have waded, but that would have somewhat disturbed his toilet, besides involving a fatigue, and the mate volunteered to pull him over in the yawl. When they had covered half the distance a sail boat came out from around the point and after a The rest of the club on the Roxana watched the conference through the glass and from the time it lasted concluded that the major was making use of all his diplomacy. Finally the two boats were seen to drift apart; the yawl turned back toward the Roxana and the sail boat turned away. It looked to those on board as if the Roxana had been deserted and a distinguished member of the club suggested that he always thought the major's skill as a diplomat had been overestimated. It was a long pull for the yawl and a long time before the envoy came up along-side. Every member of the club plied the major with questions as they reached out their hands to pull him on board. He slowly settled himself in a comfortable position, took off his time he informed us that we had signaled the teresting experiences. We had got probably a wrong station, but that Capt. Midget of New Iniet had been telephoned for and would probably come to our assistance. He gave us the Capt. Frank. Directly both schooners were at further encouraging information that the water was not very deep around there and that Capt. Midget was the only man on earth, as far as he could tell, who knew the channel. Weary hours went by. The winds blew up, then died into a calm and a fresh breeze sprung up again. The sun stanted off into afternoon, and still there were no sails in sight.

RELIEF AT LAST. Just when we felt completely deserted the skipper, who had been looking long and earnestly through his glass, said there was a sail bearing down toward us, but the wind was dying out and coming very slow. It might be Midget or it might not, but we waited, having nothing else to do. The winds died out and the tide began to run low. The men on the sail boat were pulling hard toward us. We could see the white suits of the life-saving service and a great shout of welcome was sent up when they got within hailing distance. It was Capt. Midget and No. 6. In about two minutes they were in command of the Roxana. The anchor was up, the sail boat strung behind and the crew and life savers were pulling us through the shallow water. If we did not make it soon there was no telling when we would get out, for the tide was sinking rapidly. Happily, a breeze sprung up in haif an hour and the prettiest of sailing that was ever seen was done by Capt. Midget. The channel, which he alone knew, was scarcely wider than the boat's length and doubled on itself and twisted and wound about through its whole course, Before a stiff breeze the Roxana shot along, changing her course about every minute,



was fast aground and it took the united efforts of club and crew to shove her off.

IN BOANGE HARBOR.

That night the club were affoat in the deep water harbor off Roanoke Island. A lantern was hung out on one of the davits, just above the constant of the still, deep water of the inlet. Scarcely had his hook reached water when there was a strike and the colonel was playing a three-pound trout. Every man got his tackle, and until there was such a slaughter of fish as a constant of the colonel was stand-ing on the bank with his split bamboo casting out into the still, deep water of the inlet. Scarcely had his hook reached water when there was a strike and the colonel was stand-ing on the bank with his split bamboo casting out into the still, deep water of the inlet. Scarcely had his hook reached water when there was a strike and the colonel was stand-ing on the bank with his split bamboo casting out into the still, deep water of the inlet. Scarcely had his hook reached water when there was a strike and the colonel was playing a three-pound trout. Every man got his tackle, and until there was such a slaughter of fish as appealed to our consciences we enjoyed the finest sport that even a member of the South Mountain Fishing Club had ever experienced.

A SPOILSMAN'S PARADISE. We remained three days at New Inlet, which is a sportman's paradise. In the inlet there are abundance of black fish, king fish, flounders, small drum, blue fish and trout. The trout outnumber all the rest. Less than half a mile away the surf rolled into the Atlantic and drum abounds. Most of the fishing was done with light bass tackle, with which trout, blue fish and flounders were caught. Many of the trout caught were as much as two feet long and probably none less than from sixteen to eighteen inches. Occasionally one would run over two feet. They were about as game as the Potomac bass, though, of course, by no means as heavy to their length, and it took skillful management to land one. The hooks with long double snoods used for the Potomac bass were of no snoods used for the Potomac bass were of no service for this fishing. The trout or blue fish could bite the snood in two nearly every time. I had one very large chum hook, with two-inch links of wire, bitten off clean. The night had to be spent in putting proper wire snoods on hooks in stock. It often took from fifteen to twenty minutes to land a fish, and they struck almost as fast as the hooks were put in water. One hour's fishing showed up the finest string of fish I ever saw. The surf fishing was equally successful, and lines were used, of course, and some of the drum caught measured nearly three feet. A short time spent surf fishing produced two strings of fish, each of which was too much for one man to carry. One bunch was carried on a pole between two men and the other had to be dragged along the sands by one of the life savers, to whom it was given.



On the return home trip the club stopped once more at Nag's Head and made an excursion about four miles inland to a fresh water lake, in which they found an abundance of bass of the large mouth variety. They were there but a short time while a heavy wind was blowing, which interfered with their casting, but they made a fine capture. It was the first time that a casting rod and reel had ever been used on the lake. The fish there are not quite as game as the small-mouthed bass of the Potomac, but they grow to greater size, are much more abundant and are game enough for any reasonable man. FOR THE GOOD OF THE ARMY.

Acting Adjutant General McKeever on Canteens and the Recruiting Service. Canteens and the recruiting service form the main topics for discussion in the annual report just submitted by Gen. McKeever, acting adjutant general of the army, to the Secretary of War. He says that great progress is reported to have been made in the establishment of the canteen system. At present canteens are in successful operation at sixty-eight posts. and during the six months ended June 30, 1890, transacted a business of \$474,625, with a re-

Some misconception has grown up in the public mind," he says, "in regard to these institutions, engendered, no doubt, by the generic term used as a designation. The word canteen has contracted a specific meaning from many years of use in European armies, and is generally understood as describing a drinking place where soldiers assemble for more or less vicious revelry. As conducted in the American service, the canteen is simply a co-operative establishment, in which a general business, under military supervision is conducted in the sole behalf of the enlisted men of the army. The testimony of officers who have reported on the practical operation of canteens confirms the wisdom of the action of the War Department in fostering and encouraging the extension of the system. There can be no question that it has contributed largely to the comfort and contentment of enlisted men, and thereby improved and strengthened discipline throughout the service.'

CONCERNING THE RECRUITING SERVICE. he remarks that the operations have been carried on in over forty smaller cities and towns, whence recruiting parties have been sent into the surrounding rural districts, and persistent efforts have been made to obtain recruits from farming and other communities away from the great centers of population. In like manner special regimental recruiting parties have been sent out into about thirty different towns to conduct temporary rendezvous therein and freely canvass the contiguous districts. Some of the settours were very successful-others were fairly so, and in some instances the results, as regard the number of recruits obtained, were very meager. The class of men thus obtained, it is believed from reports received, to be considerably above the general average, and during the present fiscal year, with additional appropriation made for the purpose, it is proposed to extend the plan in order that its merits may be more fully tested. It is to be remarked in this connection that throughout the past year recruits have been required before acceptance to present satisfactory evidence of age, character, habits, &c., and that this, coupled with the almost general business prosperity throughout the country, may in a great measure account for the falling off in the number of applicants for admission to the army, which has been common to all

rendezvous for several months. Gen. McKeever says in conclusion of this subject: "Of the 6,390 accepted recruits 4,052 were native born and 2,338 of foreign birth; 5,875 were white and 515 colored. Seventeen thousand five hundred and sixty-three applicants for enlistment (over 73 per cent of the whole number) were rejected by recruiting officers as lacking the necessary qualifications, either physical, mental or moral. As indicated by these figures the officers charged with the responsible duty of recruiting have, as a rule, zealously guarded the interests of the service in preventing the entrance into the army of men unfitted for the duties of soldiers. In exceptional cases, where recruiting officers have failed in their duty in this respect, they have been replaced by others."

THE COURTS.

COURT IN GENERAL TERM-Judges Hagner Cox and Bradley. Yesterday-Taliaferro agt. Douglass; affirmed. Bramhall agt. Walter; dismissed. Homiller agt. Homiller; argument begun, but not completed. Fitzgerald agt. Lemon; affirmed by consent.

CRIMINAL COURT—Judge Montgomery.
Yesterday—Riordan agt. Logan; verdict for defendant. Nicholson agt. Baden; death of plaintiff suggested and suit revived in name of L. A. Baden. Lyon agt. Wheatley et al.; verdict for plaintiff, \$250 June 8, 1888; \$200 July 28, 1888. Dennison agt. Waters & Cox; judg-ment by default. Mackall agt. Luckett; verdict

CRIMINAL COURT—Chief Justice Bingham. Yesterday—Randall Johnson, assault with intent to kill Chas. Kenney; convicted and sentenced to three years in Albany penitentiary. Arthur Dyson, convicted of assault with intent to kill Chas. Holmes and motion for a new trial

PROBATE COURT-Judge James. Yesterday—Estate W. H. Williams; Laura N. Williams appointed administratrix; bond, \$300, and guardian to the children; bond, \$1,500. Estate of Robert Spear; caveat to will filed and F. H. Mackey appointed collector; bond. \$10,000.

M. Hazel Tune; R. A. Walker appointed guardian; bond, \$2,000. Estate of T. H. Barron; order of publication. Estate of John Mayhew; do. Estate of Ellen D. Henry; will admitted to probate and letters of administration with will annexed to E.D. Webb; bond, \$2,000. Estate of James Cowan; letters of administration is sued to Jessie Cowan; bond, \$2,000. In re Alice Belknap; Mrs. A. T. Belknap appointed guardian; bond, \$2,500. Estate of B. F. Dyer; letters of administration issued to Ellen C. Dyer; bond, \$200. Estate of Oscar Whitney; will proven and letters testamentary issued to Elizabeth R. Whitney; bond, \$1,000. Estate of Oscar Whitney; bond, \$1,000. Estate of Rozier J. Varnell; bond, \$5,000. Estate of Rozier J. Varnell; do. to John T. Varnell; bond, \$10,000. Estate of John B. Wilson; will admitted to probate. Estate of Samuel F. Miller; letters of administration issued Eliza W. Miller; bond, \$1,500. bond, \$1,500.

THE NATIONAL GUARD. A Memorable Season on the Rifle Hange

at an End.

nition, and this condition had to be met by a plan which prevented two-thirds of the men in the Guard from enjoying any practice at the the Guard from enjoying any practice at the mid-ranges. Then it was a difficult thing to get men down to practice during the day-time, and on more than one occasion an in-spector of rifle practice has waited three or tour hours for the appearance of half a dozen men when there should have been a hundred or more present. Then again there was nothing definite in the arrangement by which the "marking" was done, and it was quite com-monly the case that those indispensable as-sistants were difficult to find. To enumerate one-half of the obstacles would be quite a task, and yet, in spite of them all, the season cannot be characterized as other than most successful. To be sure, the company practice records will not shine when compared with the records of other organizations in some of the states, but that will be completely lost in the record made by the brigade team. The evolution of that aggregation was the result of lots of work, and for the most of which no one will get any thanks save from headquarters—Gen. Ordway knows how to appreciate a man's labors and he never BETTER NEXT YEAR.

The outlook for next year seems to be all right. There will be ammunition enough to allow every man his forty shots on the range. marksman s buttons to meet the requirements of the situation and the reports. The demand for buttons promises to be fairly good, but the number of crosses earned will be very small, much smaller than next year's crop. In some of the states it is but little distinction to be either a marksman or a sharpshooter, but here the badges are worth wearing; they mean something. The present program is to have the majors present them to the winners at the last battalion drill in December.

A GRATIFTING SUCCESS

Wednesday's shooting was a success. Some time ago there were croakers who said it would not be possible to persuade men to enter into open and even competition with men whose reputations as riflemen are international, but the showing made in the match for THE EVEN-ING STAR badge upset the pessimistic predictions and showed that there are more than four or five strong shots in the brigade. The number of competitors was gratifyingly large and the results exceeded the expectations of the most sanguine. In the battalion match there was a great deal of interest felt by all the battalions save two—the third and the eighth.

HOW THEY FEEL ABOUT IT. he did for that on Wednesday. But the cap-tain's jubilation is no greater than that which team ought to win any prize anywher but the joy is not lessened by comment; on the contrary it seems to increase. Arrangements are being made to give the victorious five a re ception, at which the trophy—a magnificent bronze clock—will be wound up and started on its life work. On that same occasion, date not yet decided upon, the members of the fifth will have an opportunity to meet their new adju-

That Major O'Brien has determined to main-tain a good rifle team in the fifth is evident. But a few days ago, it seemed as though both Sergt. J. M. Stewart and Sergt. Edwards would be transferred to the engineer company. Now it is settled that Sergt. Stewart will be appointed left general guide and will remain with the fifth. Sergt. Edwards will, in all probability, stay in company B. Sergt. Doyle has been tendered the promotion to color sergeant, now a non-commissioned staff position. COL CLAY'S LUCK.

The second regiment is chuckling a little over the fact that two of its battalion teams led in the fight for the Ordway trophy, but the regiment is really more proud of the record made by its commander, Col. Clay. The colonel's disability—the absence of an arm—compelled him to use a carbine, and this same disability made it necessary that he do
his 500 and 600 yards shooting
in a sitting posture, while the
other competitors had the advantage of being able to lie down. Any one who will examine the scores published in Wednesday's STAR will see what has not been generally known; that the one-armed colonel was in second place. He did not know it at the time-was in the match just to help make things interesting—and there fore was careless at the last range; something

HAVE YOU SEEN THE TROPHY?

Very few of the works of art which have been publicly exhibited in this city have attracted nore attention or been more admired than the Hilton trophy, which has for the past few days in one of Saks' big windows on Market space. It is really a splendid specimen of the silversmith's handiwork and every one who sees it remarks on the van inaugurated by New York in 1878 and 1879. The empire state team won the trophy those two years, and in order that that fact should not be forgotten the state military authorities caused the name of the state and the scores of the team to be inlaid in silver in the two circular bosses which flank the great shield. It was a bad example, but no one followed until Massachusetts had its name and the four scores engraved on the four silver bosses which fringe the lower edge of the shield. That last achievement used up all available display space and would give the casual beholder an idea that the big prize had never been held by any other teams than the two mentioned, so that any further addi-tions to the design will at least have the justification of self-defense. FENCIBLES AND CORCORANS.

Lovers of accurate military movements had a rare treat in Baltimore Wednesday evening. The managers of the Masonic fair invited the National Fencibles and the Corcoran Cadets to visit them on the closing night as the crowning attraction. The Fencibles were to put up an exhibition drill, while the Cadets were not expected to do anything more than look pretty. Both companies succeeded in carrying out their share of the contract, the Fencibles not only drilling well, but looking pretty also. Both companies were dress uniforms and their march to and from the fair was a continuous ovation. They kept time to the music of the National Guard drum corps, and on the march were commanded by Maj. Brackett of the second battalion. A batduty and the members thereof, individually, did their utmost to make things pleasant for their guests.

Not a small amount of thanks should be given by the Guard to the officers and men of the third artillery stationed at the barracks. Without their sympathy target practice would have failed entirely. Uniformly they have been very kind, and in a few cases their kindness has been most valuable. Gen. Gibson, Capt. Lancaster, Lieut. Satterlee and Lieut, Be have always done their utmost to make things pleasant. Ordnance Sergt. Byrne has probably done more work than any three men at the post and his activity is enthusiastic in its nature. First Sergt Hayes has been a con-tinual friend, as much interested in the Guard as any of the guardsmen, and First Sergt.

tendance has been satisfactorily large and it promises to be much better during the coming week. Members of the command have labored hard to attract public attention and public cash. They deserve lots of credit.

Sergt. Maj. Kingsley of the fifth battalion purposes resigning. The vacancy will be filled by the promotion of Private Murphy of company C.

company C.
On the recommendation of their company commander Corporals Wm. E. Baker, Wm. B. Greenwood and John E. Smallwood of company B. third battalion, who made the highest

percentage in the recent examination of the orporals of that company by the battalion coard and who have been regular in their at-endance at drills, have been announced as

Second Lieut. W. W. Mortimer, company C.

Second Lieut. W. W. Mortimer, company C, second battalion, has been appointed to temporary duty as a member of the battalion board of examination vice Morrow resigned.

The shooting season of 1890, so far as the District National Guard is concerned, has come to an end, but it will not soon be forgotten. None but those who had to wrestle with the multitudinous problems which arose will ever know the many difficulties which were centinually arising to vex the authorities. In the first place there was an insufficiency of ammufirst place of the battalion, has been appointed to temporary duty as a member of the battalion board of examination vice Morrow resigned.

Thanksgiving eve is going to be celebrated by the third battalion. The members of that body are preparing to give a grand military below the inght of Wednesday, the 26th fustant.

Maj. H. B. Cilley, New Hampshire's inspector general of rifle practice, has returned so the city and proposes remaining here through the winter. The major accompanied the brigade winter. The major accompanied to temporary duty as a member of the battalion, has been appointed to temporary duty as a member of the battalion. The members of that body are preparing to give a grand military below the high the remaining to the city and the proposes remaining here through the vinter. The major accompanied to temporary duty as a member of the beattalion. The members of that body are preparing to give a least one team will not suffer, as was the case this week, from over-confidence. The most expert rifleman is a thorough believer in

ractice and can do but poorly without it. Private Murphy of company C, fifth battalion, can have anything he wants. He made the highest individual score in the battalion match and his company exults.

INCREASING THE CITIZENS' BOLL

A Large Number of Naturalization Papers Taken Out During the Week. Since the days of suffrage, when a voter of foreign birth was required to show his "citizen papers," there has been comparatively but little use made of the "declaration of intention" and "naturalization record" in the office of clerk of the court in this District, and so infrequent have been applications that some of the clerks scarcely knew in what case to look for them. From recent experience, however, they have become as familiar with these volumes as the marriage license record and the court dockets and minutes.

The naturalization laws require, in cases of minors who are under eighteen years when and that will be a decided improvement on the | they arrive in this country, a residence of three plan which was made necessary during the season just closed. Many a man who has is attached to the principles of our form of govseason just closed. Many a man who has failed to make the required 50 per cent at 200 and 300 yards could have done really good shooting at the longer ranges. The reports of all gallery and range practice ought to be turned in on the 30th instant, and as soon as possible thereafter there will be issued to each battalion commander a sufficient for the judge of the court to direct his admission to citizenship. Then the applicant repairs to the clerk's office, the oath is filled up with the name, age, country, &c., the applicant takes the Bible in hand, listens to the clerk, kisses the book, signs his name and is, country to the clerk of the principles of our form of government and is of good moral character—these are sufficient for the judge of the court to direct his admission to citizenship. Then the applicant repairs to the clerk's office, the oath is filled up with the name, age, country, &c., the applicant takes the Bible in hand, listens to the clerk, hisses the book, signs his name and is, the court to direct his admission to citizenship. Then the applicant takes the Bible in hand, listens to the clerk, hisses the book, signs his name and is, the court to direct his admission to citizenship. Then the applicant takes the Bible in hand, listens to the clerk, hisses the book, signs his name and is, the court to direct his admission to citizenship. cient number of sharpshooters' crosses and marksman s buttons to meet the requirements of the situation and the reports. The demand years' residence is required for full citizenship. but the applicant must have declared his in-

tention two years before, and in each case he must produce evidence that he is attached to the government, is of good character, &c.

During the war an incentive was given to foreigners entering the military or naval service by a provision that the service of one year and an honorable discharge entitled them to admission to citizenship. With many it has been thought that the honorable discharge was aufficient for all purposes of entireprints and the service of the ser sufficient for all purposes of citizenship, and a large majority of those applying now are in this category. The recent action of the Commissioners in

regard to liquor licenses has had the effect of largely increasing the roll of citizenship, and the act of Congress of March 8, 1887, to prevent foreigners acquiring and holding real estate will likely give a further impetus to our citizen

FULL PLEDGED CITIZENS. For the week ending yesterday the following

were made full fledged citizens: Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland-Pat-Capt. Cash is very proud of his STAR badge.
Intrinsically, it is more valuable than any he previously possessed, and the probabilities are that he never worked harder for any prize than he did for that on Wednesday. But the captain's involution is no greater than the did for that on Wednesday. But the captain's involution is no greater than the captain's involution. The captain and relating the correct way of the captain and relating t Dalton, Daniel Nelligan, James L. Conners, now has its headquarters in the breasts of the fifth battalion. It was no great feat for Lieut. Smythe, John Halpin, Bernard Conroy, Michael THE CANTEEN SYSTEM EXPLAINED AND APPROVED. King's team to win the Ordway trophy-that Scanlon, Bernard Conroy, Wm. Messer, James

Saxony-Richard Benndorf. Germany—Henry Bloss, Johan Toenseo, John Meyer, H. Kropp, F. Rose, Augt. Long, H. E. Dismer, Wilhelm Newland, Louis Brandt, L. Sahm, Theo. Ruppert, F. J. Nolte, Joseph Neurohr, L. Luh, C. L. Windholz, John Weil, C. Hanecke, Fritz Wittmer, E. H. Lemour, John C. Boumann, L. Holst, C. F. Bartholoma Karl August, F. Foster, Augustine Ochstetter, Italy-Giovanni Marinelli and Angelo Antonio

Bavaria-J. A. Roth and Anna B. Geiger. Russia—J. G. Bieligh. Switzerland—L. Egloff.

Canada-J. F. Finley. DECLARED THEIR INTENTION. The following declared their intention to beome citizens:

Great Britain and Ireland-Thomas P. Collins, Thomas E. Barron, Michael Rvan, Patrick saliagher, Wm. Hirst, James Allen, Timothy Daly, Dennis Hennessey, John Craven, Charles O'Conner, Martin Flaherty, P. J. McDonough, John Madigan, M. T. Greene, W. M. Drury, James F. Fitzgerald, George Woods, James Cochran, John C. Knight, Hugh Harten, Cornelius Hallinan, Wm. Hannon, Wm. Hanaday

and Dennis Conner. Germany-C. F. Lung. Abraham David, John Heil, Wm. Hessler, Emil Spahn, Henry Wassman, Susanna Ludwig. Italy-Lorenzo Simi, Guiseppi Montozari, Alfonso Amarose. Switzerland—L. Egloff.

Prussis-Ferdinand Lambrich. Denmark-Christian Hansen.

VOTED THE OTHER WAY.

A Hume Democrat Complains of Some Tricks That Were Played. "We were swindled, and that is the long and

short of it." He was a Virginian resident of been visible to those who stopped to gaze at it | this District and an ardent supporter of Frank Hume in his fight against Gen. Lee in the eighth Virginia district. He was not only disgusted, but he was mad clear from the neat derby hat, which was tilted with something of a "touch-me-if-you-dare" air, to the shoes, with traces of good old Virginia mud still hanging to them. "Yes, sir-e-e; we were damnably swindled." he repeated with new and forcible emphasis; "we were as freshly born babies in the hands of bunco steerers. Why, my dear sir," and he laid his hand confidentially on The STAR reporter's shoulder, "you know, and I know and everybody should know that Frank Hume had all the better element behind him, but we did not have the money." Here followed a dismal sigh. my dear sir, confidentially, money is a large-sized requisite in portions—mind, I say por-tions—of the eighth Virginia district, Then, again, the tricks that were played on us. Why, curse me, it would make a heathen Chinee blush with shame only to think of the tricks that were played on us. Played on us, my dear sir, when we were striving for the party's good-striving to down an overtowering, gigantic ring organ zation. Now, consider it, my friend, what would you think of a man, an ex-official of this government, too, who would come to you shortly before the election and say he was much interested in the success of our dear friend Hume, and that having considerable influence in one section of the district he thought if he had a little whisky to distribute among the boys he could get a number of votes, and what would you think, I say, if you gave that man three galions of the best whisky a good providence ps, and on the march were commanded by J. Brackett of the second battalion. A batton of the fifth Maryland performed escort ty and the members thereof, individually, their utmost to make things pleasant for ir guests. that whisky for eleven days and never a drop gets to the mighty voter! Why, I tell you what you would think, you would think 'damn,' and that's what I think. "And then again. You may not have lost

your faith in human nature enough to believe in this, but I know positively, and to my sor-row, too, of a considerable number of men in this city who went to the Lee managers here to get transportation to Virginia on Tuesday and were sent by the managers to us, and like innocent little lambs we accepted their protestation and furnished tickets for them down into the district only to swell the Lee vote.

"Well, good-bye, but wait a minute. Do you know what sort of a machine it is that runs the know what sort of a machine it is that runs the eighth district? Why, they have decided on Brown has never failed to render any assistance in his power.

ROTES.

Company B, second battalion (Marion Rifles), is succeeding very well with its fair, now proceeding in the Light Infantry armory.

Herr: "But, madam, do you allow that your husband speaks of you in public as a Xantippe?"

Frau: "Oh, its only his egotism, for he reasons that if he calls me a Xantippe people will take him to be a Socratea.—Flegende Blacker.

The Prevalent Idea in regard to thick food being the most nourishing is erroneous. Mother's milk is quite thin, yet very nutritious. Meilin's Food, when prepared for use, is thin like breast milk and corresponds physiologically to mother's

A SUICIDE'S ESTATE. Attacking the Paper Filed as the Will

of Robert Spear. In the matter of the estate of the late Spear, who committed suicide by jumping from the Free bridge, Georgetown, October 8, a caveat attacking the integrity of the paper propounded as the will has been filed in the probate court. The caveator is Hatherly Spear, who states that the next of kin besides the caveator are Margaret J. Spear, the widow of the deceased, residing in Charles county, Md., Thomas and William Spear of South Portland, Me., Mrs. Mary Keys of Green Bay, Wis., Mrs. Margaret Newell of Bowdoinham, Me., and Mrs. Martha J. McGregor of Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, the last five named being brothers and sisters of the deceased; that he died Octo-ber 8, leaving an estate of bonds, notes and money of the value of \$20,000, and that October 17 there was filed in the court by some person or persons unknown to the caveator a paper writing dated July 16, 1886, purporting to be the last will of the testator. The caveator claims that this paper was not executed by the testator and is fictitious illegal and void; that if it was executed by him such execution was procured through fraud and undue influence and claims that he died intestate. The prayers are for the apssues on which a jury shall try the validity of

the paper. The purported will left the estate to by divided equally between the widow and John Critcher of Virginia and named John Critcher, jr., as executor.
On the presentation of the cavest to Judge James yesterday he passed an order appoint-ing F. H. Mackey collector on giving bond in \$10,000 and directing that the issues be sent to the Circuit Court for trial.

Transfers of Real Estate.

Deeds in fee have been filed as follows: C. C. Kenner to Edgar E. Lyon, pts. 113, 114, 121 and 122, Anacostia; \$900, Carter B. Braxton to J. L. Ruder, lot 51, sec. 8, Barry Farm: 8-Jesse Shreeve to S. Gaither, pts. 10 and 11, sq. 345; \$-. F.H. Smith to Max Marshall, sub 12. sq. 802; \$2,100. Margaret Crawford to G. W. Fowler, lot 7, sq. 910; \$-. E.E. Hoge to W.L. Lederer, subs 44 and 45, sq. 855; \$-.

Visitation to John F. Reynolds Post. It is the season of the annual visitations of the officials of the Grand Army, headquarters of the department of the Potomac, to the posts located in Washington. These occasions are considered very interesting and instructive and prometive of closer comradeship in the order. John F. Reynolds Post, No. 6, was visited last evening by Department Commander Urell and staff, accompanied by invited comrades of the G.A.R. in the city. At the encampment of the John F. Reynolds Post, No. 6, G.A.R., last evening a beautiful, highly polished oaken gavel was presented to the post by Comrade Daniel Johnson. The gavel is made of wood Daniel Johnson. The gavel is made of wood taken from the building at Little York, Pa., which was occupied by the War Department of the continental government in 1776. It was made by a workman in the War Department under the direction of Comrade Johnson, as sistant engineer of the department.

The End of the Races. The races at Benning today will end the

race meeting for this fall. After THE STAR'S report closed yesterday the third race, at six furlongs, was won by Mabel, Ofalece second. The fourth race, at a mile and one-eighth, showed Gipsy Queen a winner, with Prather second. In the last race, three-quarters of a mile, St. John won, Golden Reel second. The program for today is: First race, five furlongs, selling-Tappahan

nock, 95; Rupert, 95; Coldstream, 111; Blanche, 95; Rustic, 111; Dover, 99; Branch, 115, and Second race, six furlongs, selling, for two-year-olds—Helen Rose, 115; Marthwood, 98; Virgie, 95, and Kittle T., 115.

Third race, one mile, selling—Samaritan, 106; Silleck, 108; Syracuse, 110; King Hazen, 101; Gen Boulanger, 98; Blantyre, 105, and Largh Fourth race, one mile, handicap-Foxmede

117; Larchmont, 102; Iceberg, 97; Silleck, 90, and Tanner, 107. Fifth race, steeplechase, selling—Zangbar 139; Gray Gown, 130; Evangeline, 136; Mogul 142; Leander, 130; McKepzie, 137, and Killar

The Golden Cross.

Halcyon Commandery, No. 128, U.O.G.C., held its regular meeting last evening at Golden Cross Hall, Thos. Humphrey presiding. The third degree was conferred on Wesley Kitchen. The quarterly dues were reduced to 75 cents. Lady Adkins resigned as the member of the reception committee for the entertainment to be given by the Grand Commandery and Past Noble A. H. Stamp was appointed to fill the vacancy. The good of the order was discussed by Sir Knights Trainor, Lewis, Cline and others. The commandery appropriated its proportion to defray the expenses of the proposed entertainment to be given by the Grand Com-

mandery.

Engaged for the Choir. Madame Annie Romer Kaspar has been engaged by the musical directory of E Street Baptist Church in this city as their leading soprano. The church is enjoying a marked degree of prosperity under the pastorate of Mr. Muir. It is understood that the music will bereafter be a marked feature of the service, and that the choir will be augmented by a number of selected singers.

Fell From His Bicycle.

Col. N. W. Fitzgerald was thrown from his bicycle on 13th street yesterday afternoon and his shoulder was dislocated and badly bruised. He was taken to his home and attended by Dr. Gow and will be confined to his room some days.

The Pentagora.

The Young Men's Catholic Club will have charge of the "Pentagora" to be given by the ladies of St. Aloysius parish. This honor has been bestowed upon the club by Rev. Father McGurk, and is highly appreciated by the club and its friends, all of whom it is expected will attend. The "Pentagora" will occupy five nights from November 10 to November 14, inclusive, at Willard Hall, and there will be a oncert on each night. On November 14 the Pastime Musical Club will assist, having consented to play at the "Pentagora" at th quest of the Y.M.C.C., among whom they have nany friends. On the other evenings many well-known and distinguished concert singers will take part, among whom is numbered Miss Mollie Byrne of St. Aloysus' choir.

The Baltimore a Good Sea Boat. The Secretary of the Navy has received a etter from Capt. Schley, commanding the new cruiser Baltimore, from Lisbon, Portugal, Ocober 23, saying that he made the passage from Copenhagen to Lisbon in five days and five hours. The ship encountered heavy gales and behaved admirably, showing sea-going quali-ties of a high order. She maintained a high speed, varying from fourteen and a half to exteen knots an hour without difficulty or risk in heavy sea for two consecutive days, giving conclusive evidence that no mistake has been made in the calculation of her weights. Capt. Schley says that he never before sailed in a ship having so much stability and ease of movement in a heavy gale. Her greatest roll was thirty degrees, and was so easily made and re-covered from that but ordinary inconvenience was feit. There was no time during the gale when her battery could not have been fought After passing through the English channel the steam power was reduced one-half, using fortyfive tons of coal per day, including cooking, distilling water and dynamo consumption. She maintained an eleven-knot speed without

GEORGETOWN

Literary Association of Ebenezer A. M. E. Church has elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Mr. James L. Turner, president; Mr. J. Townsend Beason, vice president; Miss A. Reberta Sewell, secretary, and Rev. D.

G. Hill, chaplain and treasurer.

New Sidewalks are being laid on P street between 28th and 29th streets. It is earnestly hoped that this improvement will continue hoped that this improvement will continue throughout Georgetown, for it is sadly needed.

CATTLE MARKET.—The following sales of live stock at the Arlington stock yards are reported: 228 cattle sold—best at 3% to 4% a., good at 3% to 3% a., medium at 2% to 3c., common at 1% to 2% c.; 255 sheep and lamba at 5 to 6% a.; sheep at 3 to 4% c.; caives at 5 to 6a; 5 cows and calves at \$20 to \$35 a head.

THE FOOT BALL SEASON.

Princeton and Pennsylvania Open It-The Columbias' Two Games. The Columbia A.C. foot ball eleven will play a game at Bethlehem, Pa., this afternoon with the Lehigh University team. Cornell had originally the date, but decided to give it up. The team to buck against the Columbias will be: Capt. Emery, left end; Donnelly, left tackle; Coates, left guard; Balliet, center; Sheldon, right guard; Throckmorton, right tackle; Walker, right end; McClung, quarterback; Ordway, half-back; Dickinson, half-back;

Hutchinson, full-back. The Dickinson College foot ball team left Carlisic. Pa., last evening on its southern tour. Eugagements have been made to play the team of the United States Naval Academy at Annap-olis today, the team of the University of Virginia on Monday and on Tuesday the Colum-bia Athletic Club in this city.

BEGINNING THE LEASUR SEASON. The Intercollegiate Foot Ball League starts its championship games today. Wesleyan will play Yale, but the contest that principally interests foot ball enthusiasts is the Pennsylvania-Princeton game which takes place on the former's grounds in Philadelphia.

The Pennsylvania team consists of Thaver. full-back; Camp and Capt, Church, half-backs; Vail. quarter-back; Schoff, right end; Griffiths, right tackel; Bowser, right guard; Adams, cen-ter; Thornton, left guard; Dewey, left tackel, Watkins, left end: Huidekoper, '91, college, substitute half-back; Williams, '91, college; Gay, '92, medical; Heisman, '92, law; Graham, '92, veterinary; Joschim. '92. dental, and Price.

'93, medical, substitute rushers.

The team that will represent the orange and black champions will not be the best one possible to be gotten out of Princeton, nor the one that will probably play against Yale. In the Yale game Black and Speer will be the tacklers, instead of Wood and Lewis, who play today, and Warren will probably play end instead of Davis. The team will be: Davis, '93, left end; Wood, '92, left tackle; Jefferson, '92, left guard; Jones, '91, center; Riggs, '92, right guard; Lewis, '91, right tackle; Furness, '91, right end; Poe. '91, quarter-back; Spicer, '91, half-back; King, '93; half-back; Homans, '92, full-back.

The all-absorbing topic at Harvard now is the Yale game at Springfield on the 22d, and aiready speculations are rife as to the out-come of that contest. Harvard will present the following team: Rushes-Cumnock, Upton, Shaw, Cranston, P. Trafford, Newell, Hallowell, Quarter-back—Dean, Half-backs—Lake, Sherwin (or Lee). Full-back-B. Trafford. Substitutes-Fearing, Heard, Blanchard, Mason, Burgess, Corbett,

FOOT BALL AT HARVARD.

The Harvard management has just been disappointed by Lafayette's refusing to play with Harvard the game scheduled for today at Springfield. It is rather a significant fact and curious coincidence that Lehigh, University of Pennsylvania, and Lafayette-all Pennsylvanta colleges-should refuse to play Harvard. THE VALE-PRINCETON GAME. The foot ball managements of Princeton and

Yale have decided to sell the boxes for the Princeton-Yale game at Eastern Park, Brooklyn, on Thanksgiving Day, by auction on Tuesday, November 11, at 12 m., at the real estate exchange, 65 Liberty street, New York city. The grand-stand tickets will be placed on sale on and after Monday. There is dissatisfaction because the price of admission is raised from 50 cents, which it has always been before, to \$1. with \$1 extra for reserved seats. With the exception of about a dozen every Princeton student goes to see the Princeton-Yale game, and at an expense which only his great interest in his college team causes him to go to. The smallest amount that even the most economical can see the game for is reckoned at \$6, and many a student has hard work scraping to get it. To very many the extra charge, when the bringing of friends be counted, will make the cost rather large.

LOCAL NOTES. The game of foot ball which was to have been played this afternoon between the University of Virginia and Columbia Club teams has been postponed. The Kalorema Club beat the first eleven of Emerson University Wednesday afternoon in

very lively game by a score of 12 to 0. DISTRICT GOVERNMENT.

COST OF COUNTY ROADS AND BRIDGES. Mr. George N. Beale, the superintendent of county roads, has forwarded his report of the expenses of his office during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1890. During that period \$8,249.13 was expended in the eastern section. \$10,887.63 in the western section, and \$30,861.10 in the central section, a grand total of \$49,-997.87 expended during the year; \$3,546.69 was expended for the construction and repair of bridges, and \$732.86 for the ordinary care of bridges. It took \$131.586.99 for the construc-

tion of county roads during the year. THE SURVEYOR'S OFFICE RECORDS. The annual report of Surveyor Forsyth was received this morning by the Commissi It shows that during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1890, 916 orders for surveys were received and 194 subdivisions recorded. Mr. Forsyth renews his recommendation made last year for an appropriation to copy the original records of his office as they are being defaced and disintegrated by constant handling, small par-ticles here and there missing, and can only be preserved through copies carefully compared

and attested by the surveyor, the originals used only in case of litigation. A New Theater.

R. L. Britton has completed a deal for the firm of Harris, Britton & Dean, proprietors of Harris' Bijou in this city, by which they are to erect a \$150,000 theater in Louisville, just opposite the one now controlled by them.

She Forfelted Her Collateral. A woman about thirty years old, who was under the influence of liquor, was arrested by Acting Sergeant Trammell at New Jersey avenue and K street last evening and taken to the second precinct station. The woman was Lizzie Chaney and she lives on 5th street, only a few doors from the police station. A charge of vagrancy was preferred against Lizzie and she was released on \$20 collateral. When the case was called in the Police Court this morning

Lizzie failed to respond and the \$20 collaters A Rejoinder to Stanley.

Mr. Barttelot said yesterday that Stanley's account of his brother's death is completely at variance with Jameson's account and Sorga's confession in London. Mr. Barttelot declares that Stanley only raised the question in order to throw dust in the eyes of the public and that he is quite ready to meet him in a court of law and divulge everything. He also declares that it has been clearly proved that his brother met his death while carrying out Stanley's instruc

tions to the letter. The Excavations at Delphi.

Henry S. Wellcome gave a banquet in London last night in honor of Prof. Waldstein, the American archæologist. In the course of an earnest speech Mr. Wellcome spoke in praise of Prof. Norton of Harvard University for his advocacy of the project to excavate Delphi, which, he said, contained treasures surpassing those of Olympia. He urged the United States government to grant a subsidy and the American public to subscribe promptly for the pur-pose of securing for America the honor of presenting to the world a great classical discovery. He thought that gold dug from American mine could fifty be used in excavating the treasures

Southern Homeopathists Meet. At a meeting of the homeopathic societies last night in Baltimore the following physicians were elected delegates to the meeting of the Southern Homeopathic Medical Associa-tion to be held at Birmingham, Ala., the 11th, 12th and 13th instants: From the Southern Homeopathic Medical College-F. C. Drane, dean of the faculty, and Henry Chandlee, registrar. Maryland State Homeopathic Medical Society—N. W. Kneass, Eldridge C. Price, Edward H. Congdon. Homeopathic Clinical Society of Maryland and District of Columbia,

Clety of Maryland and District of Columbia Maryland branch—C. H. Thomas. Maryland Homeopathic Hospital and Dispensary—H. P Garey and R. W. Mifflin. Maryland Medica Investigation Club—Eldridge C. Price. The Yonkers Mystery.

Perrin H. Sumner, the New York real esterious Edgar case, yesterday received another letter signed by Edgar through the general post office there. It is much the same in tone as the letter of Thursday and indicates that Edgar is in the city. The writer says he is ill, and promises to call on Sumner when his health will permit him.

A Summer Home.

Everybody wants a summer home at Deer Park, Ed., where the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company have a tract of land platted and laid out in lots, streets graded and water service provided you. A limited number of lots will be sold at \$100 each to parties who will erect a cottage thereon. Several cottages are now being erected. For particulars address M. V. Richards, Land and Immigration Agent, Baltimore and Ohio Bailroad, Baltimore, Md.